

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

The present listing of claims replaces all prior listings or versions of claims in the present application.

1. (Previously Presented) A copper alloy,  
consisting essentially of Cu: 69 to 88 mass%, Si: 2 to 5 mass%, Zr: 0.0005 to 0.04 mass%, P: 0.01 to 0.25 mass%, and Zn: the balance;  
having relation of, in terms of a content of an element a, [a] mass%,  $f_0 = [\text{Cu}] - 3.5[\text{Si}] - 3[\text{P}] = 61$  to 71,  $f_1 = [\text{P}]/[\text{Zr}] = 0.7$  to 200,  $f_2 = [\text{Si}]/[\text{Zr}] = 75$  to 5000, and  $f_3 = [\text{Si}]/[\text{P}] = 12$  to 240;  
forming a metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and one or more additional phases selected from the group consisting of (i) K phase, (ii)  $\gamma$  phase, and (iii) K phase and  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of a content of a phase b, [b]%, in an area rate,  $f_4 = [\alpha] + [\gamma] + [\text{K}] \geq 85$  and  $f_5 = [\gamma] + [\text{K}] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95; and  
having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

2. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1,  
additionally containing at least one component selected from Pb: 0.005 to 0.45 mass%, Bi: 0.005 to 0.45 mass%, Se: 0.03 to 0.45 mass%, and Te: 0.01 to 0.45 mass%;  
having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a, [a] mass%,  $f_0 = [\text{Cu}] - 3.5[\text{Si}] - 3[\text{P}] + 0.5([\text{Pb}] + 0.8([\text{Bi}] + [\text{Se}]) + 0.6[\text{Te}]) = 61$  to 71,  $f_1 = [\text{P}]/[\text{Zr}] = 0.7$  to 200,  $f_2 = [\text{Si}]/[\text{Zr}] = 75$  to 5000,  $f_3 = [\text{Si}]/[\text{P}] = 12$  to 240,  $f_6 = [\text{Cu}] - 3.5[\text{Si}] - 3[\text{P}] + 3([\text{Pb}] + 0.8([\text{Bi}] + [\text{Se}]) + 0.6[\text{Te}])^{1/2} \geq 62$ , and  $f_7 = [\text{Cu}] - 3.5[\text{Si}] - 3[\text{P}] - 3([\text{Pb}] + 0.8([\text{Bi}] + [\text{Se}]) + 0.6[\text{Te}])^{1/2} \leq 68.5$ , wherein [a] = 0 as to a non-contained element a;

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and one or more additional phases selected from the group consisting of (i) K phase, (ii)  $\gamma$  phase, and (iii) K phase and  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate,  $f4 = [\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \geq 85$  and  $f5 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95, wherein [b] = 0 as to a non-contained phase b; and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

3. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1, additionally containing at least one component selected from Sn: 0.05 to 1.5 mass%, As: 0.02 to 0.25 mass% and Sb: 0.02 to 0.25 mass%;

having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a, [a] mass%,  $f0 = [\text{Cu}] - 3.5[\text{Si}] - 3[\text{P}] - 0.5([\text{Sn}] + [\text{As}] + [\text{Sb}]) = 61$  to 71,  $f1 = [\text{P}]/[\text{Zr}] = 0.7$  to 200,  $f2 = [\text{Si}]/[\text{Zr}] = 75$  to 5000, and  $f3 = [\text{Si}]/[\text{P}] = 12$  to 240, wherein [a] = 0 as to a non-contained element a;

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and one or more additional phases selected from the group consisting of (i) K phase, (ii)  $\gamma$  phase, and (iii) K phase and  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate,  $f4 = [\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \geq 85$  and  $f5 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95, wherein [b]=0 as to a non-contained phase b; and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

4. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 2,

additionally containing at least one component selected from Sn: 0.05 to 1.5 mass%,  
As: 0.02 to 0.25 mass% and Sb: 0.02 to 0.25 mass%;

having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a, [a] mass%,  $f0 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] + 0.5([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te]) - 0.5([Sn] + [As] + [Sb]) = 61$  to 71,  $f1 = [P]/[Zr] = 0.7$  to 200,  $f2 = [Si]/[Zr] = 75$  to 5000,  $f3 = [Si]/[P] = 12$  to 240,  $f6 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] + 3([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \geq 62$ , and  $f7 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] - 3([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \leq 68.5$ , wherein [a] = 0 as to the non-contained element a;

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and one or more additional phases selected from the group consisting of (i) K phase, (ii)  $\gamma$  phase, and (iii) K phase and  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate,  $f4 = [\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \geq 85$  and  $f5 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95, wherein [b] = 0 as to the non-contained phase b; and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

5. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1,

additionally containing at least one component selected from Al : 0.02 to 1.5 mass%,  
Mn : 0.2 to 4 mass%, and Mg : 0.001 to 0.2 mass%;

having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a, [a] mass%,  $f0 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] + 0.5([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te]) - 0.5([Sn] + [As] + [Sb]) - 1.8[Al] + 2[Mn] + [Mg] = 61$  to 71,  $f1 = [P]/[Zr] = 0.7$  to 200,  $f2 = [Si]/[Zr] = 75$  to 5000, and  $f3 = [Si]/[P] = 12$  to 240, wherein [a] = 0 as to the non-contained element a;

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and one or more additional phases selected from the group consisting of (i) K phase, (ii)  $\gamma$  phase, and (iii) K phase and  $\gamma$  phase,

and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b,  $[b]\%$ , in an area rate,  $f_4 = [\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \geq 85$  and  $f_5 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to  $95$ , wherein  $[b] = 0$  as to the non-contained phase b; and

having an average grain diameter of  $200\ \mu\text{m}$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

6. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 2,

having relation of, between the content of the element a,  $[a]$  mass%, and the content of the phase b,  $[b]\%$ , in an area rate,  $f_8 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] + 25([\text{Pb}] + 0.8([\text{Bi}] + [\text{Se}]) + 0.6[\text{Te}])^{1/2} \geq 10$ , and  $f_9 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] - 25([\text{Pb}] + 0.8([\text{Bi}] + [\text{Se}]) + 0.6[\text{Te}])^{1/2} \leq 70$ , wherein  $[a] = [b] = 0$  as to the non-contained element a and phase b.

7. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1,

wherein, when any one of Fe and Ni is contained as an inevitable impurity, a content of any one of Fe and Ni is less than  $0.3$  mass%; and when Fe and Ni are contained as an inevitable impurity, a total content of Fe and Ni is less than  $0.35$  mass%.

8. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1,

wherein, when melted and solidified, a primary crystal is the  $\alpha$  phase.

9. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1,

wherein, when melted and solidified, a peritectic reaction is generated.

10. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1,

wherein, when melted and solidified, the copper alloy comprises a dendrite network having a divided crystalline structure, and further comprises a two-dimensional grain shape selected from the group consisting of a circular shape, a non-circular shape near to the circular shape, an elliptical shape, a criss-cross shape, an acicular shape and a polygonal shape.

11. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1, wherein, the  $\alpha$  phase of a matrix is finely divided, and at least one of the K and  $\gamma$  phases are uniformly distributed in the matrix.

12. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 2, wherein, when any one of Pb and Bi is contained, any one of Pb and Bi particles having a fine uniform size is uniformly distributed in a matrix.

13. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 1, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

14. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13, wherein, when the plastic worked material is cut by a lathe using a bite of a rake angle of  $-6^\circ$  and a nose radius of 0.4 mm under a condition of a cutting speed of 80 to 160 m/min, a cutting depth of 1.5 mm and a feed speed of 0.11 mm/rev, a generated cut chip is a cut worked material taking a small segment shape of a trapezoidal or triangular shape, and a tape or acicular shape having a length of 25 mm or less.

15. (Original) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,  
wherein, the casting is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar cast by horizontal continuous casting, upward casting or up-casting.

16. (Original) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,  
wherein, the plastic worked material is a hot extruded material, a hot forged material or a hot rolled material.

17. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13, wherein, the plastic worked material is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar formed by stretching or cold drawing the casting, wherein the casting is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar cast by horizontal continuous casting, upward casting or up-casting.

18. (Currently Amended) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,  
wherein, the casting is a casting, a semi-melted casting, a semi-melted formed material, a molten metal forged material or a die cast formed material where at least a dendrite network has ~~the~~ divided crystalline structure in a semi-melted state of a solid phase fraction of 30 to 80% and the two dimensional grain shape of the solid phase has any one of ~~the~~ circular shape, ~~the~~ non-circular shape near to the circular shape, ~~an~~the elliptical shape, ~~the~~ criss-cross shape, ~~an~~the acicular shape and ~~the~~ polygonal shape.

19. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 18,  
wherein, in the solid phase fraction of 60%, an average grain diameter of the solid phase is less than 150  $\mu\text{m}$ , or an average maximum length of the corresponding solid phase is

less than 200  $\mu\text{m}$ , or the average grain diameter of the solid phase is less than 150  $\mu\text{m}$  and an average maximum length of the corresponding solid phase is less than 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

20. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 18,  
wherein, the copper alloy is cast to a near net shape.

21. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,  
wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

22. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 21,  
wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

23. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,

wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

24. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 23,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a gear, a sliding bush, a cylinder, a piston shoe, a bearing, a bearing part, a bearing member, a shaft, a roller, a rotary joint part, a bolt, a nut, or a screw shaft.

25. (Previously Presented) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 13,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close valve for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

26. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a copper alloy as claimed in claim 1,  
wherein, in a casting process, Zr is added in a form of a copper alloy material containing Zr, and Zr is prevented from being added in a form of an oxide, or a sulfide, or an oxide and a sulfide, when casting.

27. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 26,  
wherein, the copper alloy material containing Zr is a copper alloy that additionally contains at least one component selected from P, Mg, Al, Sn, Mn and B based on a Cu-Zr alloy and a Cu-Zn-Zr alloy.



28. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 2,

additionally containing at least one component selected from Al : 0.02 to 1.5 mass%,  
Mn : 0.2 to 4 mass%, and Mg : 0.001 to 0.2 mass%;

having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a, [a] mass%,  $f0 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] + 0.5([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te]) - 0.5([Sn] + [As] + [Sb]) - 1.8[Al] + 2[Mn] + [Mg] = 61 \text{ to } 71$ ,  $f1 = [P]/[Zr] = 0.7 \text{ to } 200$ ,  $f2 = [Si]/[Zr] = 75 \text{ to } 5000$ , and  $f3 = [Si]/[P] = 12 \text{ to } 240$ , wherein [a] = 0 as to the non-contained element a;

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and one or more additional phases selected from the group consisting of (i) K phase, (ii)  $\gamma$  phase, and (iii) K phase and  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate,  $f4 = [\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \geq 85$  and  $f5 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5 \text{ to } 95$ , wherein [b] = 0 as to the non-contained phase b; and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

29. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 3,

additionally containing at least one component selected from Al : 0.02 to 1.5 mass%,  
Mn : 0.2 to 4 mass%, and Mg : 0.001 to 0.2 mass%;

having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a, [a] mass%,  $f0 = [Cu] - 3.5[Si] - 3[P] + 0.5([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te]) - 0.5([Sn] + [As] + [Sb]) - 1.8[Al] + 2[Mn] + [Mg] = 61 \text{ to } 71$ ,  $f1 = [P]/[Zr] = 0.7 \text{ to } 200$ ,  $f2 = [Si]/[Zr] = 75 \text{ to } 5000$ , and  $f3 = [Si]/[P] = 12 \text{ to } 240$ , wherein [a] = 0 as to the non-contained element a;

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and one or more additional phases selected from the group consisting of (i) K phase, (ii)  $\gamma$  phase, and (iii) K phase and  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate,  $f4 = [\alpha] +$

$[\gamma] + [K] \geq 85$  and  $f5 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95, wherein  $[b] = 0$  as to the non-contained phase b; and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

30. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 4,

additionally containing at least one component selected from Al : 0.02 to 1.5 mass%, Mn : 0.2 to 4 mass%, and Mg : 0.001 to 0.2 mass%;

having relation of, in terms of the content of the element a,  $[a]$  mass%,  $f0 = [\text{Cu}] - 3.5[\text{Si}] - 3[\text{P}] + 0.5([\text{Pb}] + 0.8([\text{Bi}] + [\text{Se}]) + 0.6[\text{Te}]) - 0.5([\text{Sn}] + [\text{As}] + [\text{Sb}]) - 1.8[\text{Al}] + 2[\text{Mn}] + [\text{Mg}] = 61$  to 71,  $f1 = [\text{P}]/[\text{Zr}] = 0.7$  to 200,  $f2 = [\text{Si}]/[\text{Zr}] = 75$  to 5000, and  $f3 = [\text{Si}]/[\text{P}] = 12$  to 240, wherein  $[a] = 0$  as to the non-contained element a;

forming the metal structure that contains  $\alpha$  phase and one or more additional phases selected from the group consisting of (i) K phase, (ii)  $\gamma$  phase, and (iii) K phase and  $\gamma$  phase, and having relation of, in terms of the content of the phase b,  $[b]\%$ , in an area rate,  $f4 = [\alpha] + [\gamma] + [K] \geq 85$  and  $f5 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] = 5$  to 95, wherein  $[b] = 0$  as to the non-contained phase b; and

having an average grain diameter of 200  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in a macrostructure when melted and solidified.

31. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 4,

having relation of, between the content of the element a,  $[a]$  mass%, and the content of the phase b,  $[b]\%$ , in an area rate,  $f8 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] + 25([\text{Pb}] + 0.8([\text{Bi}] + [\text{Se}]) + 0.6[\text{Te}])^{1/2} \geq 10$ , and  $f9 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] - 25([\text{Pb}] + 0.8([\text{Bi}] + [\text{Se}]) + 0.6[\text{Te}])^{1/2} \leq 70$ , wherein  $[a] = [b] = 0$  as to the non-contained element a and phase b.

32. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 28,  
having relation of, between the content of the element a, [a] mass%, and the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate,  $f8 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] + 25([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \geq 10$ , and  $f9 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] - 25([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \leq 70$ , wherein [a] = [b] = 0 as to the non-contained element a and phase b.

33. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 30,  
having relation of, between the content of the element a, [a] mass%, and the content of the phase b, [b]%, in an area rate,  $f8 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] + 25([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \geq 10$ , and  $f9 = [\gamma] + [K] + 0.3[\mu] - [\beta] - 25([Pb] + 0.8([Bi] + [Se]) + 0.6[Te])^{1/2} \leq 70$ , wherein [a] = [b] = 0 as to the non-contained element a and phase b.

34. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 2,  
wherein, when any one of Fe and Ni is contained as an inevitable impurity, a content of any one of Fe and Ni is less than 0.3 mass%; and when Fe and Ni are contained as an inevitable impurity, a total content of Fe and Ni is less than 0.35 mass%.

35. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 3,  
wherein, when any one of Fe and Ni is contained as an inevitable impurity, a content of any one of Fe and Ni is less than 0.3 mass%; and when Fe and Ni are contained as an inevitable impurity, a total content of Fe and Ni is less than 0.35 mass%.

36. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 4,

wherein, when any one of Fe and Ni is contained as an inevitable impurity, a content of any one of Fe and Ni is less than 0.3 mass%; and when Fe and Ni are contained as an inevitable impurity, a total content of Fe and Ni is less than 0.35 mass%.

37. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 5,  
wherein, when any one of Fe and Ni is contained as an inevitable impurity, a content of any one of Fe and Ni is less than 0.3 mass%; and when Fe and Ni are contained as an inevitable impurity, a total content of Fe and Ni is less than 0.35 mass%.

38. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 3,  
wherein, when melted and solidified, a primary crystal is the  $\alpha$  phase.

39. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 5,  
wherein, when melted and solidified, a primary crystal is the  $\alpha$  phase.

40. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 3,  
wherein, when melted and solidified, a peritectic reaction is generated.

41. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 5,  
wherein, when melted and solidified, a peritectic reaction is generated.

42. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 3,  
wherein, when melted and solidified, the copper alloy comprises a dendrite network having a divided crystalline structure, and further comprises a two-dimensional grain shape selected from the group consisting of a circular shape, a non-circular shape near to the

circular shape, an elliptical shape, a criss-cross shape, an acicular shape and a polygonal shape.

43. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 2,  
wherein, the  $\alpha$  phase of a matrix is finely divided, and at least one of the K and  $\gamma$  phases are uniformly distributed in the matrix.

44. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 3,  
wherein, the  $\alpha$  phase of a matrix is finely divided, and at least one of the K and  $\gamma$  phases are uniformly distributed in the matrix.

45. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 5,  
wherein, the  $\alpha$  phase of a matrix is finely divided, and at least one of the K and  $\gamma$  phases are uniformly distributed in the matrix.

46. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 6,  
wherein, the  $\alpha$  phase of a matrix is finely divided, and at least one of the K and  $\gamma$  phases are uniformly distributed in the matrix.

47. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 7,  
wherein, the  $\alpha$  phase of a matrix is finely divided, and at least one of the K and  $\gamma$  phases are uniformly distributed in the matrix.

48. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 4,

wherein, when any one of Pb and Bi is contained, any one of Pb and Bi particles having a fine uniform size is uniformly distributed in a matrix.

49. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 2, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

50. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 49,  
wherein, when the plastic worked material is cut by a lathe using a bite of a rake angle of  $-6^{\circ}$  and a nose radius of 0.4 mm under a condition of a cutting speed of 80 to 160 m/min, a cutting depth of 1.5 mm and a feed speed of 0.11 mm/rev, a generated cut chip is a cut worked material taking a small segment shape of a trapezoidal or triangular shape, and a tape or acicular shape having a length of 25 mm or less.

51. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 3, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

52. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 51,  
wherein, when the plastic worked material is cut by a lathe using a bite of a rake angle of  $-6^{\circ}$  and a nose radius of 0.4 mm under a condition of a cutting speed of 80 to 160 m/min, a cutting depth of 1.5 mm and a feed speed of 0.11 mm/rev, a generated cut chip is a cut worked material taking a small segment shape of a trapezoidal or triangular shape, and a tape or acicular shape having a length of 25 mm or less.

53. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 4, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

54. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 5, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

55. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 6, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

56. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 7, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

57. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 9, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

58. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 28, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

59. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 31, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

60. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 35, having any one of a casting obtained in a casting process and a plastic worked material additionally performing plastic working on the casting at least once.

61. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 53,  
wherein, when the plastic worked material is cut by a lathe using a bite of a rake angle of  $-6^{\circ}$  and a nose radius of 0.4 mm under a condition of a cutting speed of 80 to 160 m/min, a cutting depth of 1.5 mm and a feed speed of 0.11 mm/rev, a generated cut chip is a cut worked material taking a small segment shape of a trapezoidal or triangular shape, and a tape or acicular shape having a length of 25 mm or less.

62. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 54,  
wherein, when the plastic worked material is cut by a lathe using a bite of a rake angle of  $-6^{\circ}$  and a nose radius of 0.4 mm under a condition of a cutting speed of 80 to 160 m/min, a cutting depth of 1.5 mm and a feed speed of 0.11 mm/rev, a generated cut chip is a cut worked material taking a small segment shape of a trapezoidal or triangular shape, and a tape or acicular shape having a length of 25 mm or less.

63. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 58,  
wherein, when the plastic worked material is cut by a lathe using a bite of a rake angle of  $-6^{\circ}$  and a nose radius of 0.4 mm under a condition of a cutting speed of 80 to 160 m/min, a



cutting depth of 1.5 mm and a feed speed of 0.11 mm/rev, a generated cut chip is a cut worked material taking a small segment shape of a trapezoidal or triangular shape, and a tape or acicular shape having a length of 25 mm or less.

64. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 49,  
wherein, the casting is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar cast by horizontal continuous casting, upward casting or up-casting.

65. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 51,  
wherein, the casting is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar cast by horizontal continuous casting, upward casting or up-casting.

66. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 53,  
wherein, the casting is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar cast by horizontal continuous casting, upward casting or up-casting.

67. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 54,  
wherein, the casting is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar cast by horizontal continuous casting, upward casting or up-casting.

68. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 58,  
wherein, the casting is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar cast by horizontal continuous casting, upward casting or up-casting.

69. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 49,

wherein, the plastic worked material is a hot extruded material, a hot forged material or a hot rolled material.

70. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 51,  
wherein, the plastic worked material is a hot extruded material, a hot forged material or a hot rolled material.

71. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 49, wherein, the plastic worked material is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar formed by stretching or cold drawing the casting, wherein the casting is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar cast by horizontal continuous casting, upward casting or up-casting.

72. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 51, wherein, the plastic worked material is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar formed by stretching or cold drawing the casting, wherein the casting is a wire, a rod, or a hollow bar cast by horizontal continuous casting, upward casting or up-casting.

73. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 49,  
wherein, the casting is a casting, a semi-melted casting, a semi-melted formed material, a molten metal forged material or a die cast formed material where at least a dendrite network has a divided crystalline structure in a semi-melted state of a solid phase fraction of 30 to 80% and the two dimensional grain shape of the solid phase has any one of a circular shape, a non-circular shape near to the circular shape, an elliptical shape, a criss-cross shape, an acicular shape and a polygonal shape.

74. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 73,  
wherein, in the solid phase fraction of 60%, an average grain diameter of the solid phase is less than 150  $\mu\text{m}$ , or an average maximum length of the corresponding solid phase is less than 200  $\mu\text{m}$ , or the average grain diameter of the solid phase is less than 150  $\mu\text{m}$  and an average maximum length of the corresponding solid phase is less than 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

75. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 73,  
wherein, the copper alloy is cast to a near net shape.

76. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 51,  
wherein, the casting is a casting, a semi-melted casting, a semi-melted formed material, a molten metal forged material or a die cast formed material where at least a dendrite network has a divided crystalline structure in a semi-melted state of a solid phase fraction of 30 to 80% and the two dimensional grain shape of the solid phase has any one of a circular shape, a non-circular shape near to the circular shape, an elliptical shape, a criss-cross shape, an acicular shape and a polygonal shape.

77. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 76,  
wherein, in the solid phase fraction of 60%, an average grain diameter of the solid phase is less than 150  $\mu\text{m}$ , or an average maximum length of the corresponding solid phase is less than 200  $\mu\text{m}$ , or the average grain diameter of the solid phase is less than 150  $\mu\text{m}$  and an average maximum length of the corresponding solid phase is less than 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

78. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 76,  
wherein, the copper alloy is cast to a near net shape.

79. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 19,  
wherein, the copper alloy is cast to a near net shape.

80. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 74,  
wherein, the copper alloy is cast to a near net shape.

81. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 77,  
wherein, the copper alloy is cast to a near net shape.

82. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 49,  
wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all  
times or temporally.

83. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 82,  
wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a  
plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a  
check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a  
miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a  
three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a  
pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a  
flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed  
faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash  
valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a  
sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe

for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

84. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 51,  
wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

85. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 84,  
wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

86. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 15,  
wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

87. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 86,

wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

88. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 64,

wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

89. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 88,

wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a

flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

90. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 65,  
wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

91. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 90,  
wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

92. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 18,  
wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

93. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 92,  
wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

94. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 73,  
wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

95. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 94,  
wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a



check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

96. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 76,  
wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

97. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 96,  
wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a

sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

98. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 20,

wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

99. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 98,

wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

100. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 75,

wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

101. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 100,

wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

102. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 78,

wherein, the copper alloy is a water-contact fitting used in contact with water at all times or temporally.

103. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 102,

wherein the copper alloy forms a nipple, a hose nipple, a socket, an elbow, a cheese, a plug, a bushing, a union, a joint, a flange, a stop valve, a strainer, a slith valve, a gate valve, a check valve, a glove valve, a diaphragm valve, a pinch valve, a ball valve, a needle valve, a miniature valve, a relief valve, a plug cock, a handle cock, a gland cock, a two-way cock, a three-way cock, a four-way cock, a gas cock, a ball valve, a safety valve, a relief valve, a

pressure reducing valve, an electromagnetic valve, a steam trap, a tap water meter, a flowmeter, a hydrant, a water sprinkling faucet, a water stop faucet, a swing cock, a mixed faucet, a corporation faucet, a spout, a branch faucet, a check valve, a branch valve, a flash valve, a switch cock, a shower, a shower hook, a plug, a zarubo, a watering nozzle, a sprinkler, a heating pipe for a water heater, a heating pipe for a heat exchanger, a heating pipe for a boiler, a trap, a fireplug valve, a water supply port, an impeller, an impeller shaft or a pump case.

104. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 49,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

105. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 51,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

106. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 53,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

107. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 54,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

108. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 58,

wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

109. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 15,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

110. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 64,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

111. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 65,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

112. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 18,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

113. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 73,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

114. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 76,

wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

115. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 20,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

116. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 75,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

117. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 78,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a frictional engagement member performing relative movement in contact with water at all times or temporally.

118. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 104,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a gear, a sliding bush, a cylinder, a piston shoe, a bearing, a bearing part, a bearing member, a shaft, a roller, a rotary joint part, a bolt, a nut, or a screw shaft.

119. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 105,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a gear, a sliding bush, a cylinder, a piston shoe, a bearing, a bearing part, a bearing member, a shaft, a roller, a rotary joint part, a bolt, a nut, or a screw shaft.

120. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 106,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a gear, a sliding bush, a cylinder, a piston shoe, a bearing, a bearing part, a bearing member, a shaft, a roller, a rotary joint part, a bolt, a nut, or a screw shaft.

121. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 107,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a gear, a sliding bush, a cylinder, a piston shoe, a bearing, a bearing part, a bearing member, a shaft, a roller, a rotary joint part, a bolt, a nut, or a screw shaft.

122. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 108,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a gear, a sliding bush, a cylinder, a piston shoe, a bearing, a bearing part, a bearing member, a shaft, a roller, a rotary joint part, a bolt, a nut, or a screw shaft.

123. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 49,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close valve for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

124. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 51,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close valve

for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

125. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 53,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close value for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

126. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 54,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close value for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part; or a terminal.

127. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 58,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close value for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

128. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 18,  
wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close value



for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

129. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 73,

wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close value for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

130. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 76,

wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close value for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

131. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 79,

wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close value for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

132. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 80,

wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close value

for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

133. (NEW) The copper alloy as claimed in claim 81,

wherein, the copper alloy forms a pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, a connector, a compressor part, a scroll compressor part, a high pressure valve, a valve open-close valve for an air conditioner, a carburetor part, a cable fixture, a mobile phone antenna part, or a terminal.

134. (NEW) A method of producing a copper alloy as claimed in claim 3,

wherein, in a casting process, Zr is added in a form of a copper alloy material containing Zr, and Zr is prevented from being added in a form of an oxide, or a sulfide, or an oxide and a sulfide, when casting.

135. (NEW) The method as claimed in claim 134,

wherein, the copper alloy material containing Zr is a copper alloy that additionally contains at least one component selected from P, Mg, Al, Sn, Mn and B based on a Cu-Zr alloy and a Cu-Zn-Zr alloy.

136. (NEW) A method of producing a copper alloy as claimed in claim 5,

wherein, in a casting process, Zr is added in a form of a copper alloy material containing Zr, and Zr is prevented from being added in a form of an oxide, or a sulfide, or an oxide and a sulfide, when casting.

137. (NEW) The method as claimed in claim 136,

wherein, the copper alloy material containing Zr is a copper alloy that additionally contains at least one component selected from P, Mg, Al, Sn, Mn and B based on a Cu-Zr alloy and a Cu-Zn-Zr alloy.

138. (NEW) A method of producing a copper alloy as claimed in claim 7,  
wherein, in a casting process, Zr is added in a form of a copper alloy material containing Zr, and Zr is prevented from being added in a form of an oxide, or a sulfide, or an oxide and a sulfide, when casting.

139. (NEW) The method as claimed in claim 138,  
wherein, the copper alloy material containing Zr is a copper alloy that additionally contains at least one component selected from P, Mg, Al, Sn, Mn and B based on a Cu-Zr alloy and a Cu-Zn-Zr alloy.